Review of World Bank Projects in the Country

1911. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 348 given in the Rajya Sabha on 26th November, 1996 and state:

(a) whether World Bank has undertaken a fresh review on the progress of some of its projects;

(b) if so, the progress of the review;

(c) the date by which the review would be completed; and

(d) the main objective of undertaking the review?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) Project monitoring is an on-going exercise conducted throughout the year so as to identify the bottlenecks in the implementation of the projects and to take immediate corrective steps. This exercise, is carried out by the Department of Economic Affairs, line Ministries and State Governments. The World Bank also sends its missions essentially to review and monitor the projects jointly with the implementing agencies, the State Governments and Government of India. Besides, there is also a mechanism to jointly review the performance of the World Bank aided projects and portfolio, annually, in order to identify problems relating to poorly performing projects. Wherever the performance of a project is found unsatisfactory, decisions about the cancellations of loans/credits, partially or fully, are taken in consultation among the concerned project implementing authorities, Govenrment of India and the World Bank.

As a follow-up to the meeting between Finance Minister and the President, World Bank, Central Ministries and State Govenrments, with a large number of World Bank aided projects, have been asked to set up a single point Project Monitoring Authority for intensive supervision of the projects. This will be combined with joint semi-annual reviews by Ministry of Finance and World Bank to ensure that aid-utilisation improves.

Hospitals run by Central Government in Punjab

1912. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise details of hospitals run by the Central Government in the State of Punjab at present; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to open Central Government Hospitals in the State of Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) A statement showing the district-wise details of Central Government Hospitals in Punjab is annexed.

(b) 'Health' being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Government to establish hospitals in the States keeping in view their priorities and availability of resources.

Statement

Name of the District	Name of the Hospital
Amritsar	1. E.S.I Hospital, Amritsar. 2. Railway Hospital, Amritsar. 3. Military Hospital, Amritsar.
Batninda	1. Railway Hospital, Bathinda. 2. Military Hospital, Batninda.
Firozepur	1. Railway Hospital, Firozepur Cantt. 2. Military Hospital, Firozepur Cantt.

Name of the District	Name of the Hospital
Pathankot	1. Military Hospital, Pathankot. 2. Railway Hospital, Pathankot.
Gurdaspur	1. Military Hospital, Gurdaspur.
Jalandhar	1. E.S.I. Hospital, Jalandhar. 2. Military Hospital, Jalandhar Cantt. 3. Railway Hospital, Jalandhar.
Ludhiana	1. E.S.I. Hospital, Ludhiana.
Patiala	1. Military Hospital, Patiala.
Abohar	1. Military Hospital, Abohar.
Faridkot	1. Military Hospital, Faridkot.
Halwara	1. 9 AF Hospital, Halwara.

Revenue earning sources of Doordarshan

1913. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the sources from which Doordarshan is earning revenue at present;

(b) the national/regional break-up thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the projection made for earning revenue during 1996-97 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) Doordarshan earns its revenue by selling its commercial time.

(b) The break-up of gross commercial revenue of national/metro network and regional network is as under:—

Rs. in crores

year	National+Metro	Regional
1993-94	Rs. 189.88	Rs. 183.10
1994-95	Rs. 225.52	Rs. 172.50
1995-96	Rs. 270.46	Rs. 150.67

(c) Rs. 480 crores.

Increase in Public Health Spending as a remedy to the Dominance of Communicable Diseases

1914. SHRI MD. SALIM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in terms of total spending on health as a percentage of GDP, the level in India is at 6 per cents which is not below the standard in comparison to other countries but the public sector component of such spending in India is at only 22 per cent which is the lowest in the world;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware that the dominance of communicable diseases in countries like India implies that the only affective responses are in terms of public health action rather than individualised reactions; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) As per World Development Report 1993 the Helath expenditure in India as a percentage of GDP (1990) is 6% including 1.3% in public sector. A greater thrust is being given to public health measures like surveillance, building an early warning system, prevention of diseases, treatment and implementation of special strategies to cover remote, far-flung and traibal areas.

(c) Health is a State subject an the preventive, promotive, curative Health Care Services are the responsibility of the State Government. However, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in critical areas like control of Malaria, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, AIDS, Blindness, Iodine Deficiency Disorders, Cancer etc. External assistance has been availed of to augment resources available for disease